

**The Caledonian**  
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**Republican National Nominations.**  
FOR PRESIDENT,  
**BENJAMIN HARRISON.**  
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
**WHITELAW REID.**  
**Republican State Nominations.**  
FOR GOVERNOR,  
LEVI C. FULLER of Brattleboro.  
FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,  
F. STEWART STRANAHAN of St. Albans.  
FOR TREASURER,  
HENRY P. FIELD of Rutland.  
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,  
CHAUNCEY W. BROWNELL of Burlington.  
FOR AUDITOR,  
FRANK D. HALE of Lunenburg.  
FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,  
FREDERICK W. BALDWIN of Barton,  
JOHN V. CARNY of Bennington,  
CHARLES M. WILDS of Middlebury,  
EZRA A. PARKS of Waterford.

**Republican Second District Nomination.**  
FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,  
WILLIAM W. GROUT of Barton.

**Republican County Nominations.**  
For Senators,  
ALBRO F. NICHOLS of St. Johnsbury.  
B. F. LINCOLN of Lyndon.  
For Assistant Judges,  
T. B. HALL of Groton.  
M. E. TUCKER of Hardwick.  
For State's Attorney,  
HENRY C. BATES of St. Johnsbury.  
For Sheriff,  
LORENZO SULLOWAY of St. Johnsbury.  
For Judge of Probate,  
WALTER P. SMITH of St. Johnsbury.  
For High Bailiff,  
ABEL WAKEFIELD of Hardwick.  
For Commissioner,  
WALTER H. WEEKS of Wheelock.

#### THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

The first gun of the republican state campaign is to be fired during the first week in August, at a meeting to be held in Burlington, and from that time on, for four weeks, it is proposed to push the campaign earnestly and enthusiastically, with a view to bringing out as large a majority as possible at the polls in September, when Vermont will speak her mind as to the merits of republican principles.

The state convention at Burlington having placed in nomination men who, in the opinion of a large majority of the delegates there assembled, are fully qualified for official position, it becomes the duty of every republican in the state to set personal prejudice and preference aside and do what he can to ensure the attainment of the desired end.

In order that the best results may be obtained, the town committees should be wide awake from start to finish. There is no more important factor in the question of a full vote than these very organizations, and there should not be the slightest amount of lagging on the part of the republican town committees in Vermont after the attack on the enemy's lines is inaugurated.

The national ticket is an excellent one. The state ticket is also worthy of a cordial support; and, with the Ides of November in mind, and the influence of the Vermont majority on the results in other states at that later period, "Fuller and Stranahan" should be the signal for a large vote and a rousing majority in September. With the town committees well organized, and a reasonable amount of enthusiasm on the part of the individual voter, there will be no trouble about the size of the figures.

#### THE LABOR RIOTS.

The iron and steel workers at Homestead, Pa., have continued to attract a good deal of attention during the past week, and the labor troubles there may be said to be far from settled—although the presence of the state militia has a wholesome effect and prevents any further rioting. The Carnegie management propose to re-open their mills with non-union workmen, and expect that a good many of the old men now on strike will conclude to return to their places and stop all agitation. Whether these expectations are to be realized, remains to be seen. If non-union men are set at work and are then interfered with by the strikers, there can be but one result—serious trouble between the latter and the militia; for the troops have been sent there to protect property and the lives of peaceable workmen, and all undue interference on the part of the strikers ought to be, and doubtless will be, promptly punished. Many of the leaders of the strike have been marked for arrest, and if this plan is carried out it may result in a more peaceful solution of the difficulty.

Among the miners in the Cœur d'Alene district, in Idaho, there exists a still more alarming condition of things. A genuine war is be-

ing waged between union and non-union workmen, and not a few lives have been sacrificed. The attitude of the union strikers against the non-union men who have been put to work in their stead is extremely bitter, and the latter have been mercilessly shot down for no greater offense than taking the work offered them. Up to this week the state militia even had been unable to cope with the strikers; but latest reports say there is an enforced peace at Cœur d'Alene now, the militia are in control and several hundred of the strikers are under arrest. So far from subdued are the miners, however, that it seems almost necessary to maintain a permanent garrison at the mines.

Added to all this, labor troubles of a serious nature have broken out in other localities, and it looks very much as though the relations between capital and labor, and especially the extent to which the rights of so-called trades-unions shall be asserted, would be fruitful subjects for discussion by statesmen for some time, before a satisfactory solution of this great problem can be reached.

#### PUSHING AHEAD.

The United States is making rapid progress in the line of foreign commerce, and the balance of trade in her favor, as shown by the report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, is very gratifying—is indeed unprecedented in the history of this country. Here are the figures:

The aggregate value of imports and exports of merchandise attained its highest point, amounting to \$1,857,726,910, as against \$1,729,397,006 during the fiscal year 1891, an increase of \$128,329,904, an increase of \$70,193,883 since 1889. This is also a very large increase over the average annual increase for the ten years from 1882 to 1891, which was \$25,421,517. It will be seen that the commerce of the United States since 1889 has been making tremendous strides. There was an excess in the value of the exports of merchandise over the imports of \$202,944,342—a very large balance of trade in favor of the United States.

President Harrison has given us a business administration, and such figures as those shown above prove conclusively the wisdom of re-nominating him and thus making possible a continuance of the country's prosperity. The business men of the nation realize the situation, and we believe they will see to it that there is no change for the worse.

Commendable progress is being made upon the new navy of the United States, and Senator Chandler recently made a statement in the senate as to the condition of the new navy after the completion of the vessels and guns already authorized. The number of vessels will be 43, carrying 364 guns and manned by 11,094 officers and men. Divided into classes, they will consist of six doubled-turreted harbor defence vessels, carrying 36 guns; three armored cruisers, with 46 guns; five armored battleships, carrying 72 guns; three cruisers, carrying 30 guns; 13 protected cruisers, carrying 136 guns; six gunboats, carrying three guns; five of the special class, (including the torpedo and dynamite cruiser) carrying six guns, and three torpedo boats and one ram, which do not carry heavy guns.

The climax of the disaster record for 1892 seems to have been reached in the latest story from the region of the Malay Archipelago, involving the destruction of an entire island and its population of twelve thousand souls. The steamer which brought this startling news to London is said to have sailed for miles through volcanic debris. Sanquir is one of the smaller islands of this Archipelago, all of which are mountainous and the chief summits volcanic. The story of the complete wiping out of so large a population (very nearly as many people as the city of Burlington contains) reads very strangely at this distance and almost passes belief.

The Ludlow correspondent of the Argus says that "W. W. Stickney, clerk of the house of representatives, is laying his wires to represent Ludlow in the next legislature; it is not that he wants to represent the town so badly, but he wants to be speaker of the next house." Any statement in the Argus columns regarding republican ambitions must of course be taken with a good many grains of allowance; but Mr. Stickney has proved himself an excellent clerk, and there might be a worse speaker chosen than he would be.

Cleveland has written a letter condemning the federal elections bill. Funny, isn't it? If we remember correctly, the Chicago convention's platform condemned about everything that the republican party had ever been connected with. It is a way "the other fellows" have.

Free silver received a hard rap in the house of representatives last week, and it may safely be believed that the seventy-cent dollar has been shelved for a long time to come. There was a sharp battle over Senator Stewart's bill, which came up for consideration, the republicans being led in the fight against free silver by Reed of Maine and Burrows of Michigan. A resolution setting apart two days for the discussion of the free coinage bill was defeated by a vote of 154 to 136.

The verdancy of some of the Pennsylvania state militia at Homestead is illustrated by the reputed fact that the citizens of that much disturbed hamlet asked the soldier-boys for cartridges as souvenirs of their visit—and got them! This is about on a par with the giving up of a musket while on guard, at the request of an inquisitive stranger—as was done in one instance at the Bennington centennial last year.

Youthful depravity has been terribly illustrated at Tonawanda, N. Y., where Ella Heldridge, aged fourteen, has been arrested for child-poisoning. She seems to have possessed an ungovernable passion for poisoning, and within a week had administered doses to several children, one of whom died, and the others were not expected to live. The girl can give no reason for her fiendish propensities.

The democratic county conventions are now having their innings here and there about the state, but the number of senators of that political tint who find seats at Montpelier is very small. Grand Isle county, in Lake Champlain, often sends a democrat to the senate, but when one gets in from any other county it is an unexpected event.

Col. Albert Pope, who is an enthusiast on the subject of better roads, has prepared a memorial to congress on this subject, and urges the people generally to request their representatives in congress to work for a bill providing for a comprehensive road exhibit at the World's Fair next year.

Manager Frick of the Carnegie Company's mills at Homestead is receiving many letters threatening his life. That sort of thing will set the opinion of the public as a flint against the strikers' cause.

T. H. Carter of Montana has been elected chairman of the republican national committee; he was formerly secretary of that body, and his experience in that capacity will strengthen him for the new position.

The Voice says that "General Bidwell is the only candidate for the presidency who has not run before." He is very likely to be, this year, among those who run behind.

Geo. William Curtis, editor of Harper's Weekly, is, we regret to say, very ill with an affection of the stomach, and it is feared he has not long to live.

Caledonia county's democratic convention resolved in favor of legislation looking to better roads in this state. So far so good.

Gen. James A. Cunningham, superintendent of the Soldiers' Home at Chelsea, Mass., died on Sunday.

President Harrison has signed the regular pension appropriation bill and the river and harbor bill.

Congress may adjourn July 25. It will be chiefly remembered by what it has not done.

#### THE LATE CYRUS W. FIELD.

The death of Cyrus W. Field, which occurred at New York July 12, while not entirely unexpected, will yet be sincerely regretted all over this country, as well as in many other portions of the world; for to his ingenuity and untiring effort is due the present method of communication across the ocean by cable. The following sketch of this distinguished citizen is taken from the Troy Press:

Cyrus West Field was born in Stockbridge, Mass., Nov. 30, 1819. At the age of 15 years he went to New York and obtained a situation as clerk with Alexander T. Stewart & Co. Before he obtained his minority he began the manufacture and sale of paper, and in the course of a dozen years was at the head of a prosperous business. In 1853 he spent six months traveling in South America. The project of carrying a telegraph line across the Atlantic ocean suggested itself to him during a conversation with his brother Matthew, in which aid was solicited for the construction of a telegraph line across New Foundland. The matter was presented by him to Peter Cooper, Moses Taylor, Marshall O. Roberts and Chandler White, who, with Mr. Field, agreed to contribute large amounts of money to the enterprise, which was at once organized under the title of the New York, New Foundland and London Telegraph Company. The exclusive right for fifty years to establish a telegraph line from the continent of America, across New Foundland and

thence to Europe was secured without delay.

Mr. Field thenceforth devoted his time entirely for the next thirteen years to the accomplishment of this purpose. He visited England more than two score times, soliciting financial aid, and at the formation of the Atlantic Telegraph Company subscribed in his own name for one-fourth of the stock. The cable was successfully laid in 1858. For a time messages were sent from one continent to the other, and then the cable ceased to act. During the civil war it was found impossible to proceed further with the enterprise. Finally, in 1865, the steamer Great Eastern began the laying out of the cable. After 1200 miles had been laid the cable parted and the vessel returned to England. In 1866 another expedition started with a new cable, and on July 27 telegraphic communication was established between the two continents and has not since been interrupted.

Congress voted unanimously to present Mr. Field with a gold medal and the thanks of the nation, while the prime minister of England declared that only the fact that he was a citizen of another country prevented his receiving high honors from the British government. The Paris exposition of 1867 gave him the grand medal, the highest prize it had to bestow. He also received the thanks of the city of New York, with the freedom of the city and a gold snuff box; the thanks of the chamber of commerce of New York, with a gold medal; the thanks of the state of Wisconsin, with a gold medal; the thanks of the American chamber of commerce of Liverpool, with a gold medal; a decoration from Victor Emmanuel, king of Italy; an entire service of silver from the late Geo. Peabody, and many other marks of appreciation of his great service from different parts of the world. He became interested in 1876 in the development of the system of elevated railways in New York city and devoted much time and capital to their successful establishment.

In 1880-81 he made a tour around the world, and on his return obtained concessions from the Sandwich Islands for the laying of a cable between San Francisco and those islands, with a view to its ultimate extension across the Pacific ocean. Mr. Field was a brother of Justice Stephen J. Field of the United States supreme court and David Dudley Field, the eminent New York lawyer. Mr. Field never recovered from the shock caused by the disgrace attending the failure of Field, Lindley & Wiechers and the arrest of his son, Edward M. Field, which came just after the death of his wife, and which was followed by the death of his daughter, Mrs. Lindley. To add to his grief his daughter Alice was formally declared insane by a jury at White Plains a short time ago. Edward M. Field is now confined in an insane asylum at Buffalo.

#### PRESS COMMENT.

**Christianity Still Very Much Alive.**

This [Christian Endeavor] convention, remarkable alike for its numbers and its genuine Christian enthusiasm in lines of practical endeavor, held as it was in the greatest city of the New World, must bring home to the most sceptical mind the truth that Christianity today is very much alive, nay more, that it is a factor in the daily life of the plain people, which can be neither ignored nor despised. And this is true, in spite of the fact that the Christian Endeavor movement, great and far-reaching as it has shown itself to be, is by no means inclusive of the whole of American Christianity. The thought therefore is at once suggested that if the whole of American Christianity were to throw itself into such a movement there would result a religious and ethical impulse that would be of inestimable value in its influence on current manners and morals. That such a co-operation of aim in the lines of practical effort is among the possibilities of the future is indicated, if not actually foreshadowed, by the wonderful growth of this movement during the eleven years of its existence.—[New York Tribune.]

#### A Sorrowful Meeting.

There was a sorrowful meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia-Alabama investment company at New York Friday. One of them expressed the sense of all when he said they had been "gloriously taken in, enveloped and divested of our money as slick as grease." This is the company of which Gen. Butler was president and ex-United States Treasurer Hyatt an officer. These names were used as decoys to bring victims within the reach of those behind the scenes. But how came they to be used? Of course not without the consent of Butler and Hyatt. But why did they lend their names to an enterprise they knew nothing or cared nothing about? They are morally, and ought to be made legally, responsible for the whole concern and its doings.—[Springfield Republican.]

#### Looks Like a Clean Tussle.

We congratulate all our contemporaries and the general public upon the fact that up to date the present political campaign has not begun to drag in the dirt. It is, we think, the most decent beginning that any presidential campaign has had for a great many years. It really looks as if it might be carried on to the end without deluging the country with the usual slops of small scandals, personal gossip, and attacks on character by low insinuation and mean suggestion, that once in four years leaves the face of the country knee-deep in mud, and the whole community gasping for disinfectants.—[New York Tribune.]

#### A "Standard Pitch" Man.

Colonel Fuller represents the best type of the American self-made man and is an honor to the American organ and piano manufacturing guild, who will hail him as Governor Fuller in September. His life is an inspiration to American youth, and we congratulate him on the new honors bestowed upon and awaiting him. The canvass for the governorship will bring the protectionists of Vermont up to standard pitch on both state and national issues.—[American Art Guild.]

#### RECORD OF THE WEEK.

**At Homestead and Cœur d'Alene.**

The unanimous decision of all employees of the Carnegie works, who are not members of the Amalgamated Association, and who number some 200, to stand out with the steel workers to the end, has made the entire force of Homestead mills a unit and the company cannot hope to obtain help without first settling with the association. A large amount of additional ammunition has been brought into town. There are about 250,000 rounds of ball cartridges there and at least 50,000 more rounds are expected. The Fourth regiment was brought over the river in Homestead on Monday, and this makes 4160 men on duty.

It is probable that the entire body of Cœur d'Alene miners under arrest will be tried in the United States district court, for contempt, though some of them will have to answer to the charge of murder.

Already the cost of the trouble at Homestead is considerably more than \$1,000,000. Every day that the works are idle costs the Carnegie Company \$50,000. It is 19 days since the workmen went out and the wheels stopped moving. That means a loss of \$950,000 to the company. The militia have been under arms one week, and at \$20,000 a day have cost the state of Pennsylvania \$140,000. The cost to the company and to the state now foots up \$1,090,000 and is piling up at the rate of \$70,000 a day. In addition to this, the workmen lose their wages, and 11 men have lost their lives.

#### Thursday.

A cyclone at Springfield, O., has wrecked churches and houses and fatally hurt two persons.—War has broken out between Indians and white men in Alaska, and the former fired on a fishing steamer with fatal effect; rum at the bottom of it all.—Several Americans are supposed to have perished in the great flood in Chamounix Valley.—Fourteen lives lost by the wreck of an excursion steamer at Peoria, Ill.—A Missouri, Kansas and Texas express train held up by robbers near Adams, I. T., and between \$50,000 and \$75,000 secured.

#### Friday.

Nine active openings have developed on Mt. Etna, and much alarm is felt by the people in that vicinity.—Custom officers at New York seized \$30,000 from a Venezuelan passenger.—Destructive gale on Lake Ontario.—Seven workmen fatally hurt by a collision at a gravel pit on the Cotton Belt road in Texas.

#### Saturday.

Thousands of beautiful elms at Norwalk, Conn., have been stripped of their foliage by worms.—Four persons drowned by the upsetting of a boat at a Dublin regatta.—Four brothers drowned at Princess Anne, Md., while swimming.—The island of Sangir, in the Malay Archipelago, said to have been destroyed by a volcanic eruption, with 12,000 persons.—A heavy passenger train wrecked by a washout near Florence, N. C., and several lives lost.

#### Sunday.

A steamboat express train on the Grand Trunk road collided with a local train near Merriton station, in Canada, and two coaches were hurled over the bank into a stream; several lives were lost and three or four trainmen were hurt.—Seth H. Butler, the wealthy insurance man of Middletown, Conn., has given his check for \$20,000 to President Meech of the Young Men's Christian Association for the new building fund.—Accounts of terrible inundations come from the Fukushima prefecture in Japan.—Incessant rain from the 25th to the 28th of June has resulted in the flooding of ten districts. Thirty-four people were killed and many wounded. Over 1000 houses were inundated, 43 houses destroyed and many damaged. Nearly 700 bridges were swept away, and 4000 acres of rich land are under water.

Disastrous forest fires have been raging in the vicinity of Plymouth, Mass.—A \$200,000 fire at Montreal.

#### Tuesday.

Northern Italy has been visited by a terrific cyclone, the result of which the province of Ravenna was especially disastrous, and one village was almost annihilated.—Providence, R. I., had a \$125,000 fire.—Chili is to pay \$75,000 to the victims of the assault at Valparaiso.—The fund for the relief of the fire sufferers at St. Johns, N. F., has reached \$50,000.—It is announced that President Griscom of the International Navigation Company has completed negotiations with the British government for the formal transfer of the steamships City of Paris and City of New York from English registry to American registry. These steamships will hereafter fly the Stars and Stripes.

#### Wednesday.

The militia have been ordered to remain at Homestead until all danger is over, and the strikers are very much displeased.—A Georgia school house set on fire by lightning; two persons killed and three fatally hurt.—The Boston and Maine bridge and trestle work over the Saco, near No. Conway, burned.

#### Special Notices.

##### Tonight!

If you are troubled with Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Protruding Piles, and will try Hill's Pile Ointment, if not satisfactory your money will be refunded. Satisfaction or no pay. Try it tonight. At all druggists. For sale by C. C. Bingham and C. D. Bagley.

##### Eczema, Salt-Rheum

and all diseases of the skin cured by using Hill's S. R. & S. Ointment. 25 cents. At all druggists. For sale by C. C. Bingham and C. D. Bagley.

##### Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once.

##### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Flint Bros.

##### Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels

Each day. A pleasant herb drink. Get it.

##### For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums and reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

**Good Looks.**  
Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look and your Kidneys be affected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blisters, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at Flint Bros. Drugstore, 50c. per bottle.

**Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.**  
From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. H. of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my Lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my sorrow, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my abode ones above. My husband was advised to Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took all eight bottles; it has cured me, and the God I am now a well and hearty woman. Trial bottles free at Flint Bros. Drug store, regular size, 50c. and \$1.00.

#### New Advertisements.

**HOTEL WORK WANTED.**  
Ladys work wanted for two in an out-of-town hotel. For information apply to this office.

#### A DOG STOLEN.

From the home of the late L. G. Wheat on the morning of July 2, about 9 o'clock Scotch Shepherd dog about a year and half old, good size, color white and black large black spots on sides, head and ears. Was tracked from home led by a small boy or boy as far as the Dana Hall place on road to Danville Green, was seen to take railroad track at Hoyt Holton's, enquiring the way to Fairfield, after which he was lost. Any one finding him or giving information of him will be suitably rewarded. Address: ALBERT C. WINN, Danville, Vt. or CHARLIE Z. WHEATON, Passumpsic, Vt.

#### BOYS AND GIRLS

Can Easily Earn  
**SOLID SILVER WATCHES**

Any one who can sell 25 lbs. of tea, baking powder, or obtain for the work solid silver watch, stem wind and set a perfect time keeper (warranted), any preferred, small, medium or large. Any who can sell 75 lbs. can get a

#### SAFETY BICYCLE.

Write for order sheet and full particulars  
**W. C. BAKER,**  
356 Main Street, Springfield, Mass.

#### Report of the Condition

OF THE  
**Caledonia National Bank**  
At Danville, in the State of Vermont, at close of business, July 12, 1892.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$159,140
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,000
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000
Stocks, securities, etc.	500
Due from approved reserve agents	8,200
Due from other National Banks	250
Banking-house, furniture, fixtures	3,600
Current expenses and taxes paid	150
Checks and other cash items	300
Bills of other banks	300
Paper currency, nickels and cents	3,420
Specie	1,120
Five per cent redemption fund	1,120
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$203,320</b>
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000
Surplus fund	32,000
Undivided profits	2,770
National Bank notes outstanding	22,500
Dividends unpaid	23
Deposits subject to check	32,340
Demand certificates of deposit	10,920
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,920
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$203,320</b>
STATE OF VERMONT.	
Caledonia County, ss.	
I, J. B. MATTOCKS, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me 18th day of July, 1892.	
Correct—Attest: C. S. DOLE, Notary Public.	
H. S. TOLMAN, JAMES CRANE, GEO. B. DAVIS, } Directors	

#### Report of the Condition

OF THE  
**First National Bank**  
At St. Johnsbury, in the State of Vermont, at close of business, July 12th, 1892.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$659,170
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,000
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000
Stocks, securities, etc.	21,490
Due from approved reserve agents	61,290
Due from other National Banks	10,760
Banking-house, furniture, fixtures	17,000
Real estate and mortgages	5,740
Current expenses and taxes paid	70
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	8,000
Checks and other cash items	1,130
Bills of other banks	50
Paper currency, nickels and cents	80
Specie	10,000
Legal-tender notes	5,560
Five per cent redemption fund	2,250
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$855,270</b>
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$500,000
Surplus fund	74,000
Undivided profits	2,770
National Bank notes outstanding	43,120
Dividends unpaid	4,340
Deposits subject to check	206,840
Demand certificates of deposit	12,890
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,670
Bills payable	10,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$855,270</b>
STATE OF VERMONT.	
Caledonia County, ss.	
I, John C. Clark, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of July, 1892.	
Correct—Attest: FRANKLIN FAIRBANKS, } Director A. H. McLEOD, WALTER P. SMITH, }	

You Will Hear From Me Pro-

bly Next Week.

#### DENNISE. MAY,

Music Hall, 70 Main

#### Have You Seen